BEGINS TO LOOK LIKE A DEADLOCK

House and Senate Divided as to Convention's Size.

VOTE IN THE LOWER BRANCH.

This Body in Favor of Having More Than 100 Members, While the Upper Branch Is Inclined to 80 - Ask for Information.

The House of Delegates yesterday voted to fix the membership of the Constitutional Convention at 100, with additions for increase in population. The Senate for increase in population. The Senate rejected imiliar proposition by a decided vote. There is every reason to believe that the Senate will to-day pass a bill fixing the membership at \$9.

That looks like a drad-lock. A Committee of Conference will have to adjust matters. There appears no hope of the advocates of a convention of over 100 members below successful. Those who

members being successful. Those who want a convention of 80 members are more hepeful. The most hopeful of all are the advocates of a convention composed of 100 members.

There was little done in either House that the barrent application the Convention of the conve

yesterday beyond considering the Con-citutional Convention bills. The Senate adopted a joint resolution for a commis-sion to investigate conditions at the penitentlary. The House will act on the reso lution to-day-after a fight.

The Senate Session.

Only twenty-nine Senators were present when Lieutenant-Governor Echols rapped when Lieutenant-Governor Endos tapped for order at noon yesterday and more than this number did not vote at any time during the day. There was no prayer, and the body at once began con-sidering a number of House bills sent

The Senate was notified that the House The Senate was notified that the House had concurred in the joint resolution passed by the Senate regarding the ter-ceatenary of the settlement of Jamestown, and then the Senate passed the House resolution on the same subject, offered by Mr. George Wayne Anderson.

TO STAMP OUT SMALLPOX.
Among the House bills passed, under suspension of the rules, was one allowing the Board of Supervisors of Louisa country.

the Board of Supervisors of Louisa county to relse money to defray the cost of quarantining small-pox cases.

The Senate passed the House bill authorizing the Newport News Sain-Building and Dry Dock Company to sell its property

Mr. Morris introduced and had placed on

the calendar a bill authorizing the National Government to acquire land in the city of Charlottesville upon which to creet a public building.

Air Johnston secured the passage, under

Mr. Johnston secured the passage, under purpension of the ruffs, of a bill making the town of Covington, in Alleghany county, a separate school district. The Clerk amounced that the President of the Senate had appointed Messrs. Lug-toh and Walker members of the joint committee to investigate the report, by buil or otherwise, regarding the manner in which State officials keep the State's meney.

Mr. Maynard introduced a bill, which he had passed under suspended rules, amending the law so as to give the Cierk of the Norfolk City Court a salary of

the Ohio River and Charleston Raliroad Company to charge its name and com-plete its line.

Mr. Lyle called up and had passed the Sente bill to incorporate the South-west Virginia Trust Company.

REGULATE SALES IN BULK.

A bill was introduced to regulate sales in bulk. This bill was introduced in the Bloise by Afr. Rixey, now in Congress from the Eighth District, and was offered Irom the Eighth District, and was offered in the Senate by Mr. Donohoe, It provides. "That a sale of any portion of a stock of merchandise otherwise than in the ordinary course of trade of the usual seller, or a sale of an entire stock of merchandise in bulk will be fraudulent and void as arrives the oreditors of the and vold as against the creditors of the

A PENITENTIARY COMMISSION. ular order for 12:30 o'clock was postponpointing a committee to investigate into the condition of the penitentiary might be taken up. The resolution was passed and communicated to the House. Mr. Tyler had passed a bill authorizing County School Board of Elizabeth

City to borrow \$10,000 for the purpose of erecting a school building in the town of Phoebus.

Mr. Donohoe offered a bill authorizing the County Court and justices of the peace of Fairfax county and mayors of the towns of that county to sentence to

failure to pay a fine imposed.

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

A Remedy Which Has Revolutionized the Treatment of Stomach Troubles.

The remedy is not heralded as a won derful discovery, nor yet a secret patent medicine; neither is it claimed to cure tanything except dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach troubles, with which nine

The remedy is in the form of pleasanttasting legenges, containing vegetable and fruit essences, pure aleptic peisin (Gov-ernment test), goden seal and diastase. The tablets are sold by druggists under the The tablets are sold by druggests under the rame of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Many interesting experiments to test the digestive power of Stuart's Tablets show that one grain of the active principle contained in them is sufficient to thoroughly digest 3,000 grains of raw meat, eggs and other wholesome food.

Stuart's Tablets do not act upon the howest the after-dinner nills and chean.

bowels like after-dinner pills and cheap catharties, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines without having any indigestion.

the stomach can be rested and assisted in the work of digestion it will very soon recover its normal vigor, as no organ is so much abused and overworked as the stor ach.

worked as the storrach.

This is the secret (if there is any secret)

of the remarkable success of Stuart's

Tysperkia Tablets, a remedy practically
unknown a few years ago and now the most widely known of any treatment for

This success has been secured entirely upon its merits as a digestive pure and simple, because there can be no stomach trouble if the food is promptly digested. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets act entirely on the food caten, digesting it completely, so that it can be assimilated into blood. nerve and tissue. They cure dyspepsia, water brash, sour stomach, gas and bloating and meals, because they furnish the digestive power which weak stomachs and unless that lack is supplied it is uscless to attempt to cure by the use of "tonics," "pills" and cathartics, which have absolutely no digestive power. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be found EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD Who is obliged to be on his or her feet certainly is

in danger of kidney trouble.

The military man, the shop girl, the car man, the housewife, the clerk, all feel the strain upon the kidneys caused by standing occupations.

First comes lassitude, then pains in the back, then stomach trouble, then urinary disturbances, then biliousness, then gloomy spells-and other troubles. They multiply.

The kidneys are breaking down-graver troubles ahead-Bright's Disease threatens.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

Will cure all the symptoms and disorders described, because it strengthens the kidneys and makes them purify the blood of the poisonous acids and waste matter. It enlivens the liver, cures sick headache, and charges the system with new life and vigor.

CASHIER STANDARD OIL CO. CURED.

2666 N. Robey Street, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 24, 1900.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO., Rochester, N. Y.:

Gentlemen.—While it is a generally accepted fact that Warner's Safe Cure is the world's standard remedy for liver and kidney trouble, it means so much more to any one who has really been cured through its use. I suffered with the trouble for eight months, and it upset my entire system and made me unfit for work. The doctors finally advised me to take Warner's Safe Cure. I took it six times daily, and within a week the burning sensation had partially disappeared. In two weeks more I considered myself cured, and I have been in perfect heakh ever since.

(Cashier, Standard Oil Co.)

Send for a Free Sample. If in doubt our physicians will diagnose your ailments free.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

THE CONVENTION BILLS. The Senate then took up the Constitu-tional Convention bill. Mr. Jeffries spoke at length in advocacy of his plan to have the convention composed of 109 members—the House representation and nine to be apportioned among the coun-ties of those sections of the State in which there has been great growth in Mr. Jeffries spoke with his wonted force and vigor in advocacy of his plan. He ed that it would give fairer representation in the convention; it would make a convention composed of men much closer to the people. "It has been my observation," declared

Mr. Jeffries, "that the closer we get to the people the better. You can't miss it if you trust the people."

veral senators asked questions, chiefly humorous, but the Culpeper man was always ready. In referring to the color question, Mr. Jeffries declared there was not a Senator who owed his seat to the

Mr. Jeffries had a carefully-prepared statement of the population of the va-rious senatorial districts, indicating the great disparity in population existing between certain districts. He also read statistics to show that in the cases where there had been great increase in popution there had also been great increase tion of the argument that the upparent crease in population was due to a large flux of negroes to work on public works at "strawberry-pickers" had been bunted in the Norfolk section.

SUBMISSION TO THE PEOPLE. SUBMISSION TO THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Glass, replying to Mr. Jennics, de-clared he find not had any sleep the night before, as he occupied a room next to the Senator from Culpeper, who had kept him awake studying and rehearsing his speech. Mr. Glass thought there should not be so much discussion of the question of appor-tioning representation. The Constitution is almost certain to be submitted to the peo-ple for ratification. He declared Mr. Jeffries wanted to base representation upon property values as much as upon popula-tion. He quoted statistics to show Mr. Jeffries wanted more for his own sec-Jenties wanted more for his own sec-tion than he was willing to give to sections which had shown the greatest increase in population. He thought it right that in a convention to frame what may be the organic law of this State for a century to come, property as well as people should have representation. Vr Glass declared there was danger of Mr. Ginss declared there was danger of defeating the object of a Constitutional Convention if the plan proposed by Mr. Jeffries were adopted, since it might easy result that at least half the delegates, oming from counties which had voted

DANIEL WOULD SERVE. In conclusion, Mr. Glass referred to a public statement that neither Senator Daniel nor Senator Martin would be in the Constitutional Convention Mr. Glass said: The inference was they were afraid to k their political fortunes in the convenon. Speaking for Senator Daniel, I wish affirm that he is as sure to be a memor of that convention, as the convention to sit. John Daniel bears upon his is to sit, John Daniel bears upon insimal med body evidence of his willingness to discharge his duty to the old Commonwealth of Virginia. I violate no conidence when I say that in a recent letter to me, alluding to the newspaper prediction that the convention would prove a political graveyard, Senator Daniel used the ex-pression 'A man can die but once,' and expressed his willingness to serinte in the Constitutional Convention." Mr. Keezell spoke briefly apposing Mr. Jeffries' substitute. A vote taken on the substitute and resulted as

follows: Ays, 8; noes, 20.

A vote was then taken on Mr. St. Clair's substitute to have the convention composed of delegates chesen as the Senators are chosen, and one from each congressional district. The substitute was rejected by a vote of 5 ayes; 24 nays. The affirmative votes were cast by Messrs. Fairfax, Glass, Hartley, Steele and Tate.

WAS REJECTED. WAS REJECTED.

Mr. Wickham's amendment to Mr. Sands' plan to have two delegates at large from each congressional district, in addition to two from each senatorial district. trict, was likewise rejected by a vote of 7 syes to 22 noes.

The vote was then taken on the Sands

The vote was then taken on the State plan to have two delegades for each State senator. The vote resulted: 14 ayos, 14 noes. Mr. Glass changed his vote from aye to no, so as to move to reconsider. Mr. Glass moved to pass by further the controlled to the state of the st consideration of the subject, the original Flood bill, providing for 100 members, having been reached. Mr. Flood opposed; a motion to adjourn was made and caried by an ave and nay vote. The Senate

Work of the House.

There was no prayer in the House yesterday. Hon, John F. Ryan called to order at 10 o'clock under the new rule, and presided during the day, in the absence of Speak-

er Saunders. Not more than half the members were present at the opening of the session, but many of the absences came in later, and by noon there was a rather full

The following bill, offered by Mr. Madiing the fight against it:

To authorize and empower the Newport News Light and Water Company, a corporation created by and existing under Stuart's Dyspepsia and the regular use at all drug stores, and the regular use of one or two of them after meals will an unnavigable stream in the counties of warwick and James City, and its tribudenesstate their merit better than any taries from and to points on the lands and maintain a dam across Skiff's creek,

for the purpose of forming a basin and reservoir between said dam and the source of said creek and its tributaries.

Mr. Bland sought to bave the bill re-

committed, and, failing in this, he asked that it be passed by. This motion was also lost, and he spoke at length against the passage of the bill. He said the bill, if passed, would fester a monopoly and that it would practically drive out of business the Peninsuka Water Company, whose rights to do business under the should be as great as that of any other company. He and Mr. Madison engaged in a running debate, and the bill was finally committed, the patron withdraw ing his objection to such a course. FOR INFORMATION.

Mr. Fleet offered the following resolu-tion, which was placed on the calendar,

and passed by until to-day.

Whereas, the convention called for the purpose of revising the Constitution of the State of Virginia will meet in the city of Richmond, and will need\certain information, therefore be it

mation, therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Delegates,
the Senate concurring. That it shall be
the duty of the several clerks of the
County and Corporation Courts and of
the the transfer of the County and Corporation Courts and of the clerks of the Councils of the several cities and towns in the State of Virginia, to furnish to the Auditor of Public Accounts, upon blanks to be furnished by him, information showing the total value of the real estate in their respective counting the state of the counting the counting the state of the counting the ties, cities or towns, the value of the personal estate, the name and the number of the different officers in their respective counties, cities, towns or magisterial districts within any county, the salary, commission or per diem paid each officer, the amount of the county, city officer, the amount of the county, city town, district, road and school tax, as sessments or levies and its rate per one hundred dollars, the total amount of taxes levied for the year 1900 and the to-tal amount collected for said year, giving the State, county, city, town, district, school and road tax separately, and it shall be the duty of the said clerks to return the statement with the above information or report to the Auditor within thirty days after they receive the blanks from the Auditor, and shall receive for

their services the sum of two dollars.

2. Any clerk, failing to return said report within thirty days after receiving same, shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars 3. It shall be the duty of the Auditor mentioned, and when the same shall have been received by him from the said clerks with the information, to compile the same and have them printed and distributed to

vention as soon after their organization 4. This resolution shall be in force from

its passage.
THE SPECIAL ORDER. When the hour of 11 o'clock arrived, the special order, having for its bject the conderation of bills relating to the Constisideration of bills relating to the Consti-tutional Convention, was taken up and on motion of Mr. Todd, of Argusta, the House resolved it-self into committee of the whole (Mr. Powell, of Brunswick, in the chair.) Mr. Parks, of Page, took the floor and delivered an able and convincing argument

in favor of his proposition to apportion the delegates according to senatorial dis-Mr. Parks started out by emphasizing stitutional Convention, in order that the people might throw off the yoke placed upon by allens and carpet-baggers, and inaugurate a purer and higher system of government, and then he took up the speeches made in favor of other proposi-

tions, on the question of apportionment, and replied to them in a very able manner. He contended that eighty delegates, apportioned on the senatorial basis, would place the members of the convention as close to the people as they would be if there were 100 elected on the House basis. He demonstrated by statistics, which he had carefully prepared, that in either

FOOD BUILDS TEETH.

Boy of Six Lacks Teeth Until Fed · Properly.

A little chap 6 years old, the son of W Wells, of Ravenswood, Ill., had, up to a short time ago, cut very few teeth. Nuturally the imperfect mastication of food Rev. W. Osborne Stranahan, of 2007 N Winchester Ave., Ravenswood, he was wan and pale, greatly emaciated, with impoverished blood, and lacking all the essentials which go to make up robust strength and vigor.

"Many remedies and different foods had been tried, but none seemed to meet his need. I knew something of the value of Grape-Nuts food, and recommended its of one thing, at least they had found a food the boy really liked. 'He empties his dish and calls for more,' the mother

"Astonishing results followed its use, almost immedately; fiesh was rapidly put on, the face from being pallid and thin began to fill out, the cheeks were plump and rosy. The body, properly nourished began its work of upbuilding the system The most wonderful thing of all, Grape Nuts food seemed to contain the neces sury elements for the formation of bon ne, and presently the tardy teeth began to prick through.

To-day the boy is strong and hearty, in perfect health, with a full set of teeth capidly maturing. The Grape-Nuts food alone has brought about this marvelous

and smaller cities, which would have no direct representative in the convention; so the did not think the argument rade by the advocates of the House basis, on the ground that it would put the convention members in closer touch with the people. was worth considering, for there was no difference in fact, as he had attempted to

event there would be just thirty corntles

DEMOCRATS IN CHARGE. He said his proposition would meet the demand for coming close to the people, and that being strue, he proceeded to show why the senatorial basis had should

He said he wanted the convention con-He said he wanted the vote on the question of calling the convention by House and Senate districts he showed that the latter had gone very much more largely in favor of the proposition than

the former. He then pointed cut that his idea would be the means, in many instances, of securing abler representatives, as it was reast able to surpose that the wider the field the better the opportunity to get

men of ability.

Mr. Parks, in discussing the kind of men who should be in convention, paid a splendid tribute to the farmers of the State, whom he said constituted he very bone and sinew of the prosperity of the Commonwealth and said they as well as lawyers and other business men should be conversented.

be represented. Mr. Parks' speech was a very able one ond was often interrupted by applause.
When he had concluded his remarks he
was loudly cheered by his colleagues.
BLAND'S STRONG SPEECH.

Mr. Bland, of Portsmouth, next took the floor and made a convincing argument in favor of the proposition of Mr. Price, of Bristol, that the convention be composed of one hundred and nine delegates, one hundred apportioned according to the House basis and the other nine apportioned among the sections of the State where the population has materially increased since the present House apportionmen

Biand took occasion to reply to the statement said to have been made by Senator Keezell, of Rockingham, that the increase of population in Tidewater was due to "berry-pickers" employed tempo-rarily to gather crops. He said the same thing was no doubt true of the Senator's ection and that he should know he was himself without sin before he "cast the first stone" at Tidewater. SUBMITS STATISTICS.

He incorporated into his remarks the following statistics designed to show that his section of the State had so increased in population and taxable values as to be entitled to an increased representation over some other sections:

Pittsylvania-Population, 46.864; assessed taxes, 83,350.612. Danville—Population, 18,-520; assessed taxes, 88,209.200; total popu-lation, 63,384; total assessed taxes, 80,-568,812—Four Delegates and two Senators. 508.512—Four Delegates and two Schators, Norfolk County—Population, 50,780; as-sessed taxes, \$10,659,834. Portsmouth— Population, 17,429; assessed taxes, \$5,327,-\$25; total population, 68,207; total assessed taxes, \$15,987,659—Two Delegates and one

Halifax-Population, 27,197; assessed taxes, \$2,987,366-Two Delegates and one Senator.
Rockingham—Population, 33,527. Harrisonburg—Population, 3,521; total flopulation, 3,548; assessed taxes, \$7,595,769—Two

Delegates and one Senator. Augusta—Population, 32,370; assessed taxes, \$8,176,462. Staunton—Population, 7,289; assessed taxes, \$2,212,760; total population, 39,659; total assessed taxes,

89,222-Two Delegates and one Senator. Pittsylvania—Population, 46,864; assessed taxes, \$25,946,19. Danville—Population, 16,520; assessed taxes, 42,946,72; total population, 63,384; total assessed taxes, \$68,-892.81—Four Delegates and two Senators Norfolk County-Population, 50,780; as sessed taxes, \$51,445.47. Portsmouth—Population, 17.427; assessed taxes, \$30,138.71; total population, 68,207; total assessed taxes, \$81,584.08—Two Delegates and one

Senator. Halifax—Population, 37,197; assessed taxes, \$26,113.69—Two Delegates and one taxes, \$28,113.69—Two Delegates and one Senator. Rockingham—Population, 33,527. Harri-

sonburg—Population, 3,521; total popula-tion, 37,048; assessed taxes, \$47,474.59—Two Delegates and one Senator. Augusta—Population, 32,370; assessed taxes, \$54,103.86. Staunton—Population, 7,289; assessed taxes, \$15,209.12; total popu-lation, 20,650, total assessed taxes, \$50,000.12; total popu-

lation, 39,659; total assessed taxes, \$69, 212.98—Two Delegates and one Senator.
Mr. Bland drew Mr. Folkes into a sharp colloquy with him over the representation of the Third District and after several good-natured whacks at each other the former proceeded with his speech.

The member from Portsmouth made very strong speech and advocated the Price resolution, he said, in the interest of the entire State, and of local representation, opposing delegates at large in a most vigorous manner. At the conclusion of Mr. Bland's speech, there was much on as to whether there should b an immediate vote or whether the timshould be fixed for some hour to-morrow PRICE PLAN ADOPTED.

A motion to adjourn offered by Pettit was lost, and leaders crowded in the aisle in anticipation of the vote.

Mr. Pilcher led the fight for the Hou basis and succeeded in having a numbe

of amendments laid on the table Mr. Parks moved to lay the resolution of Mr. Price on the table and the House refused to do so by a large majority. The resolution provides for one hundred delegates, apportioned on the House basis and such number of additional delegate as any districts may be entitled to by rea on of increased population.

Mr. Churchman wanted to strike out th

latter clause, in relation to additional deegates.
The amendment was lost by 29 to 49 and the resolution was adopted by an over

v/helming majority. When the committee of the whole ros and reported to the House the adoptio of the Price resolution, Mr. Anderson mov ed that it be so amended as to provid for the election of such other delegates a arge as may be hereafter determined

The Senate joint resolution, providing The Senate joint resolution, providing for the appointment of a Penitentiary Commission to look into the question of relieving the crowded condition in that institution, was placed on the calendar and passed by for the day.

Mr. Anderson then took the floor and argued ably in favor of his amendment in favor of delegates at large to the convention

He made an eloquent plea for the choice of some delegates at large, to be chosen by the convention according to the bill offered by him at the opening of the ses-

Mr. Price replied warmly against th Anderson amendment, and said it was undemocratic. Mr. Pilcher spoke along the same line and said there was no necessity for Mu

Anderson's amendment.
Mr. Anderson replied at some length to his opponents and contended ably for the broad proposition of some delegates to be elected at large, the manner of such election to be hereafter determined. The pending question was ordered at the amendment was lost. The resolution of Mr. Price was then

adopted and the House adjourned, HOUSE BILLS PASSED. HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

Senate Joint Resolution—To promote the
Tercentenary Celebration of the settlement at Jamestown, Va
To prevent the running at large of hogs
or swine in Stonewall District, in the

county of Shenandouh define a lawful fence for Washington county.

To amend and re-enact an act entitled an act to provide for the payment of charter fees, when chanters granted by the courts are ratified in whole or in part by the General Assembly, so as to provide for additional fee when court

charter, or any of its provisions are rat-To incorporate the Sportsmen Protective Association of Roanoke, Va.

To amend and re-enact sections 2 and 8 of an act entitled an act to provide for the working and keeping in repair the public roads of Botetourt county, approvTen sad yecrs - Now happy

I suffered with womb trouble for ten years and it seemed to get worse every year, with pains in my head and to. My husband read about Wine of Cardui in the Ladies' Birthday Almanac. I got one bottle of the Wine and back. My husband read about Wine of Cardui in the Ladies' Birthday Almanac. I got one bottle of the Wine and a package of Thedford's Black-Draught and used them up and started on another bottle. I expect never to be without it as long as money will buy it. I have gotten better every day and my pains are gone. My husband says I out it as long as money will buy it. I have gotten better every day and my pains are gone. My husband says I look better and better every day. I am thankful for what your medicine has done for me and want everybody to I know it.

The woman who is afflicted with female ills is in bondage. For days or weeks every month she is languishing on a bed of suffering. She thinks she cannot be free from those terrible pains which manacle her. She knows health would mean freedom and happiness. But she fears she will never be a healthy woman again. She sees nothing but suffering ahead. Mrs. Tatam knew nothing else for ten years. Just think of ten years of agony with

WINEGECARDU

within her reach as it is within yours to-day. She might have been cured ten years ago. You can be cured immediately. Mrs. Tatam's experience is only one instance of how many women let their ailments run on indefinitely and unnecessarily. Wine of Cardui is a sure relief for all the ills that torture women to day. It is a quick and permanent relief for falling of the womb, for leucorrhœa, for disordered menstruation. Every sufferer knows that terrible dragging pain in the lower abdomen, the aching back, dull head and aching arms and legs. We know that Wine of Cardui will cure every such trouble. Druggists sell \$1.00 bottles.

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department". The Chattaneoga Medicine Company, Chattaneoga, Tenn.

ed March 4th, 1896. To repeal an act approved March 2d, 1900, entitled an act to authorize the Board of Supervisors of Scott county to levies to pay all outstanding road war-

To amend and re-enact/section 26 of an act approved March 6th, 1909, entitled an act to amend and re-enact an act entitled an act to amend and recensive an act to provide for the working and keeping in order, building and maintaining the public roads and bridges in the county of Scott, the opening and establishment of new roads, and to provide the funds therefor, approved February 14th,

ISSS.

To authorize and empower the Board of Supervisors of New Kent county to build, construct and maintain a wharf on the York river, at some point on the New Kent shore of York river, between Plum Point and Weir Creek.

To amend section SS2 of the Code in relation to pay of Overseers of the Poor.

relation to pay of Overseers of the Poor.
To authorize the Board of Supervisors of Montgomery county to borrow money to macadamize and improve its roads.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Fitzpatrick—For the relief of Gilbert Marshall.

By Mr. Jones, of Henrico—To require the Richmond and Seven Pines Railway Company to provide separate cars for its white and colored passengers. By same—To amend the charter of the

Farmers' Fair Association.
PLACED ON THE CALENDAR. By Mr. Powell-To amend and re-enact section 13 of an act entitled an act to provide for the working and keeping in repair, opening and discontinuing the public roads in the county of Brunswick, and for the building and keeping in re pair the bridges in said county upproved

February 20th, 1900. By Mr. Robinson-To authorize and empower the Board of Supervisors of Car-roll county to purchase a lot or lots of land in the town of Hillsville for the purpose of tying horses and other animals and standing vehicles; und to lay a levy

o pay for same. By Mr. Bowles-For the protection of wild turkeys and ru ed grouse (or pheas-ants) in the county of Roanoke. By Mr. Galleher.—To amend and re-en-act section 10 of an act entitled an act to provide for the working of roads in Gaines-

provide for the working of roads in Gaines-ville District of Prince William county, and approved February 25th, 1892 as amended and re-enacted by an act ap-proved March 1, 1891.

By Mr. Matthews—To authorize the Board of Fisheries to declare certain cys-ter bottoms inadvertently left out of the Baylor Survey in Accomac and Northamp-ton counties, a natural road, and to au-thorize said Board to lease out, under cer-tain conditions, such portions of barren

tain conditions, such portions of barren bottom within said survey as may be practically valueless as natural oyster roads in said counties. By Mr. Duke-Amending the charter of

By Mr. Edwards-To authorize R. E. R'chardson to erect a wharf, dock or pier on his lot in the town of West Point, King William county, on the Pamunkey river, and known on the map of said

town as No. 55.

By same—To authorize George W. Richardson and W. P. Richardson to erect a wharf, dock or pier on their lots, situated in the town of West Point, King William county, on the Pamunkey river, and known on the map of said town as Nos.

Mr. Madison-To amend and re-enact section 3537 of the Code of Virginia, with regard to allowances to deputy sergeants of certain cities.

By Mr. Cardwell—To incorporate the Hanover and Henrico Telephone and Tele-

graph Company.

By same—To authorize the Board of VIOLETS : VIOLETS :: Finest Long-Stemned Violets, Freshly Picked twice a day, \$1.50 per hundred, Mann & Brown, 5 West Broad Street,

Florida and Atlanta Fast Mail BYTHE SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY. "Florida and West India Short Line"

TO THE Winter Resorts of the South. The Only Line Operating Daily Limited Trains to Florida.

The "Florida and Atlanta Fast Mail," another of the Scaboard Air Line Rall-way's splendidly equipped trains, leaves New York daily at 12:10 A. M., 23rd Street Station, Pennsylvania Raliroad, with Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Car and Day Coaches to Raleigh, Southern Pines, Columbia, Savannah, Jackson-ville, where connectious are made for St. Augustine, Tampa and all Florida points. Connections are also made at Hamiet, N. C., with Puliman Drawing Room Sleeping Car to Atlanta, Ga., with con-nections at Atlanta, for New Orleans and Mexico, and Texas and Pacific Coast Points. This train connects at Washington with train leaving Boston 6:00 P. M. Leaves Philadelphia 3:50 A. M. Baitimore Leaves Philadelphia 3:50 A. M., Baitimore 6:23 A. M., Washington 8:35 A. M., Richmend 6:23:25 P. M., arriving Southern Pines 6:57 P. M., Columbia 11:20 P. M., Savannah 2:50 A. M., Jacksonville 7:30 A. M., St. Augustine 11:10 A. M., Tampa 5:30 P. M. Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleeper New York to Jackson-Room Sleeper New York to Jackson wille. Through Vestibuled Passenger Coaches and perfect service.

For information call on or write to all Pennsylvania Railroad offices, or Seaboard Air Line Railway representatives at 306 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.; 1208 and 271 Broadway, New York; 30 Sbuth Third Street, Philadelphia: 207 East German Street, Baltimore; 1434 New

Richmond, Va., or to R. E. L. Bunch, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va. VIOLETS! VIOLETS!! Pinest Long-Stemned Violets. Freshly Picked twice a day, \$1.50 per hundred, Mann & Brown, 5 West Broad Street.

York Avenue, Washington; 836 E. Main

Supervisors of the county of Hanover in their discretion to pay the jailer of said county annually such an amount as may be necessary to cover the costs of fuel for heating the county jail.

By Mr. Whitehead, of Lee—To authorize and enable the Cumberland Gap Water Company, incorporated under the laws of Tennessee, to extend their water supplies to Virginia side.

supplies to Virginia side. By Mr. Beaz-To author'ze the Secretary of the Commonwealth to turn over to the Department of Public Instruction cer-tain annual reports of State officers.

POWER OF CHRISTIAN CHARACTER

Dr. Kerr Discusses This Theme as II-Justrat d by Queen Victoria. At the First Presbyterian Church Sun-day evening Dr. Kerr preached on the

power of Christian character as illustrated by the life of Queen Victoria, Dr. Kerr said in part: Kerr said in part:

A few days ago, on January 22, 1901,
Victoria, the Queen Empress of the
greatest empire the world has ever
known, ended her life and reign. She d.ed

in full communion with the English Episcopal and Scottish Presbyterian churches, in calm faith in Christ, the Saviour of men, whispering to her son and success sor, Edward VII., and her grandson, the Emperor of Germany, words that will re-echo round the world for years to come-"Promote Peace!" It has been said by many that the

Queen was a woman of very ordinary ability. This was not true. She was a born ruler, and gifted of God with rare prudence and judgment as a sovereign. Yet she was not, in intellect, more gifted than have been many other sovereigns who have not done half so well in ruling their peoples. So men have been puzzled to understand how she reigned so wisely and how beneficent results were achieved that transcend those of any other monarch in all history. How could she guide an empire in a career of pros-perity and power that are the envy and admiration of mankind? The answer is, because she lived a consecrated Christian life. Napoleon Bonaparte was undoubt-edly a genius, but what a difference there is between the histories, the achiev ments of these two most conspicuous rulers of modern times! The difference lies largely in their difference of charac-ter. Napoleon lived for self, guided by his own wisdom. Victoria lived for God. ever led by his holy will, and followed the example of Christ in a pure and godly life, actuated by a constant desire for the welfare of all, even to the humblest of her subjects. Her life was holy and her

court was pure.

Typical of her whole reign was he ex-Typical of her whole fright was he ca-quisite scene with which it began. Being awakened at 2 o'clock in the morning by Lord Chamberlain and the Bishop of London and informed that by the death Rawlings Institute.

By Mr. Gent—To authorize an increase in salary of Commonwealth's Attorney of Russell.

London and informed that by the death of her uncle, William IV., she had acceded to the crown, her first words were to the Bishop, "I beg your prayers in my behalf." Then the night-robed, slippered.

The Chancery Court L. Currie qualified as administrator of David H. Lamberd and informed that by the death of her uncle, William IV., she had acceded to the crown, her first words were to the Bishop, "I beg your prayers in my behalf." Then the night-robed, slippered. maiden Queen and her two noble knelt down for supplication to the King of kings, that this young sovereign might be enabled to rule in the fear of God. How well this prayer was answered

the world knows.

Napoleon, when he was about to be crowned, took the crown from the Pontif's hands and placed it on his own head in token that he owed his crown to no one the world knows. but himself. In that spirit he wore it but himself. In that spint he work until his overthrow, living for his own glory. Victoria lived for God and her fellowmen. Victoria was pure, and the fierce light that heats upon a throne never revealed a spot or stain of dishonor upon

vealed a spot or stain of dishonor upon her character.

This is the reason "The Queen," as she was called all over the world, was such a mighty power for good. It was the power of goodness; it was because she had been with God every day in prayer and blessed communion. And so it comes about that her death is a personal bereavement to the millions of her vast Empire, and more tears have been shed than over the decease of any other perthan over the decease of any other per son that has lived in the world. The Queen is dead, and yet she is not dead, for goodness never dies. She will live on in the life of the world—an inspiration

the file of the water to righteousness to the end of time.

Her reign may be summed up by sing: She held her sceptre amenable to a higher power; Victoria was Queen of England but Christ was Victoria's And now, with heads bowed in rever-ence at the removal of the most conspicu-ous figure among all sovereigns, we pray for her son and her successor—"Long live King Edward VII!"

Notes From Rarton Heights,

Motorman George Simmons, who has been ill at his home with pneumonia, is considered out of danger. Miss Aima Saunders delightfully entertained the Northside Euchre Club last her home, on Barton Avenue The next german of the Northside German Club will be danced at Northside Hall, Chestnut Hill, on Friday night,

February 15th.
Colonel E. E. Stickley has returned to
his home, at Woodstock, Va., after a
short visit to Mrs. Charles Goodioe, of Virginia Avenue.

Mrs. E. L. Watkins, of Poe Street, who has been ill for some time, is to-day reported as being in a critical condition. Mr. P. C. Edwards, who is in business in Charles City county, Va., is here on a visit to his family, on Virginia Avenue. Mrs. Virginia Robertson, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Quarles,

of Highland Park, and who was stricken with paralysis a few days ago, is considered slightly improved. Kenneth Tomlinson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Tomlinson, suffered a relapse of pneumonia, and is reported to be ex-

The Architects' and Builders' Journal, of Baltimore, has just issued States edition that is a most admirable edition from a practical as well as an artistic point of view. It is a monthly journal, devoted to the interests of huild-

ing, architecture and real estate, and fur-

tremely ill.

nishes a larger amount of advance and current architectural and building news of the South than any other.

The present number, particularly, will b4 a welcome visitor to the desk of every architect and builder. Its illustrations are numerous and attractive. This number contains an interesting history of the pregress of architecture in Richmond, and a review of the new buildings under con-

COURT OF JUSTICE JOHN.

Case of Student Against Citizen Leith Was Settled.

Was Settled.

The Great Dispenser yesterday disposed of the off-continued case in which a number of small boys and Mr. J. H. K.dwell, a student at the Richmond College, were concerned, Mr. Kidwell was aned 816 for striking one of the boys, and seven of the boys were fined \$2 each for threwing stones at Mr. Kliwell.

Herbert Harris, colored, was fined \$25 for shooting a pestol in a dance-hall on North Second Street.

George Coleman, a young negro that resembled a big bunch of tar with two beads stuck in it for eyes and a gash for a mouth, was charged with being a sus-

nemouth, was charged with being a sus-picious character. George had been a suspicious character, before, but he gotsuspicious character, before, but he got, out of it, and he won the pending case. Mr. Colle Edwards charged George with leaving his employ while in posession of certain goods belonging to Mr. Edwards, certain goods belonging to Mr. Enwards, but it was shown that Mr. Edwards owed the negro two weeks' wages, and the charge against George was dismissed. Walter Brown was fined \$25 for assault-

ing Lee Gates and shooting two shots

August Rupp, for cursing and abusing J. V. Norileet paid \$2.50.
Wilbur Goddin, an old visitor, was up again for being drunk, and was placed under \$100 security for sixty days.

IN THE CITY HALL COURTS.

Many Attachments Dismissed-Suits and Judgments-Warr are Lie uses. In the City Circuit Court the docket was called yesterday and the following attachments were dismissed: Williams & Goode against Goodman Brothers & Co., Ella A. Jones et als against Charles A. Rose, A. Federleicht & Sons against Eva M. Ewig, Pittsburg Steel Shafting Company against George J. Snyder, B. M. Leland against J. J. Sutherfand, B. Turner, against A. S. Gordon, and Lynwood Eckels against Julia B. Edwards, in the case of J. G. Dickerson against W. J. Tyler judgment was rendered for \$221.82.

In the Hustings Court the trial of Hugh Longest and William Spencer resulted in a verdiet of fifteen days each and a fine of \$5. Messrs, Harry Glenn and Harry Smith represented the men. In the City Circuit Court the docket was

ry Smith represented the men.
In the Chancery Court L. Currie quali-

issued: To Henry F. Vaughan to marry Florence E. Franklin to-morrow; John E. Johnson to Eliza C. Dunfop, to-morrow, and Charles Hayden and Eva Dillard (colored) to marry to-day.

Smallpox on the Decline. Dr. Paulus A. Irving, Secretary of the State Board of Health, reports a decided decrease in the number of cases of small-pox throughout the State. The fatalities are few and the disease of a mild type.

The several county hearts are activate. The several county boards are actively and successfully co-operating with the State Board in their efforts to thoroughly

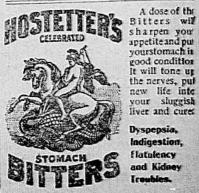
From the mountain counties come ports of typhoid fever, but of a mild

The Wednesday Club Concerts Richmond lovers of music will be pleased to learn that the Wednesday Club has secured for its concerts on April 29th and 39th Madame Schumann Heink, Miss Lillian Blanvelt, Mr. Evan Williams, Signor Campanari, and other well known chorus this year will numsoloists. The chorus this year will number two hundred voices, and the children's chorus three hundred voices. Mr. W. C. Mercer is general manager, with head-quarters at No. S21 East Main Street.

The papers a few days ago contained a letter from Greensboro, N. C., addressed to Major Howard, chief of police, inquiring as to the whereabouts of a negro named Will Mitchell, and concluding with the information that a snug little legac; the sinformation that a snug little legac; of \$2,000 was on the lookout for him Yesterday morning Will called at the Chief's office and was given the neces-sary information. The piece of good for-tune came as an entire surprise to him.

Officers Re-Elected.

The annual meeting of the stockholder of the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company was held yesterday morning. Routine business was transact ed. The following officers were re-elected President, E. L. Bemiss; Vice-President Habliston; Secretary and Treasurer Everett Waddey. The directors are the officers and Messrs. Joseph Bryan, J. D. Crump, S. W. Travers, John L. Williams F. C. Todd, J. W. Rothert, L. M. Williams and William Todd.



yourstomach is good condition It will tone up the nerves, pul new life inte your sluggish liver and cure

Dyspepsia, Indigestion,

flatulency and Kidney